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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES

Application Number: 10/629,571
Filing Date: July 30, 2003
Appellant(s): CHRISTODOULOU ET AL.

_____
Phillip J. Articola
For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 2/8/08 appealing from the Office action

mailed 8/13/07.

(1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying by name the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) Related Appeals and Interferences

The examiner is not aware of any related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

(3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) Status of Amendments After Final

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The summary of claimed subject matter contained in the brief is correct.

(6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

The appellant's statement of the grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is correct.

(7) Claims Appendix

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(8) Evidence Relied Upon

6751777 B2	Bates	10-1998
2003/0028599 A1	Kolsky	6-2001

(9) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1.   Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Bates Patent No. 6,751,777 B2 in view of Kolsky, Patent No. 2003/0028599 A1.

Bates teaches the invention as claimed including multi-target links for navigating

between hypertext documents and the like (see abstract)

2.   As to claim 1, Bates discloses that a method of providing a sub-page comprising

the steps of:

sending to the client, with a copy of a first web page, a link which points to an

address of a server on which a copy of the sub-page is hosted (figure 6; col 5, lines 54-

66; col 6, lines 15-50; col 7, lines 25-35; Bates discloses that the method of utilized

multi-target links to navigate to the user which responses to input received from a user);

actuating the link (figure 4-6; col 9, lines 13-40; Bates discloses that the method

of generating follow links in response to a user directing input to the display

representation of a hypertext link); and

displaying, at the client by way of a browser, an alias for the address of the

server on which the copy of the sub-page is hosted at the client (figure 23; col 1, lines

54-60; col 9, lines 25-68; Bates discloses that the method of displaying the list of URL

and bookmark which is the same as alias of the addresses);

But Bates failed to teach the claim limitation wherein the alias is an address of a

web page which is to serve the client; and wherein the alias is automatically displayed

by the browser without user input.

However, Kolsky teaches method and system for a communication scheme over

heterogeneous networks (see abstract). Kolsky teaches the limitation wherein the alias

is an address of a web page which is to serve the client; and wherein the alias is

automatically displayed by the browser without user input (page 2, paragraph 11, 13-19;

page 5, paragraph 51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Bates in view of Kolsky so that the system would be able to

establish the method of displaying the alias and also connect that alias to the

appropriate address by validating the alias. One would be motivated to do so to

improve the cyclic redundancy check to established that data was correctly received

(figure 3; page 1, paragraph 4; Kolsky discloses that the method of establishing the

CRC to included addressing information).

3.   As to claim 2, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 1

wherein a plurality of links are provided, each pointing to a different address, and each

different address being an address of a different server on which a copy of the sub-page

is hosted (col 7, lines 25 - col 8, lines, 60; col 13, lines 5-41; Bates discloses that the method of providing multi-target link of the bookmark list which provides the multiple navigational targets responsive to a given user input).

4.   As to claim 3, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the alias is an address of a server which is adapted to translate the alias into an address of a server on which a copy of the sub-page is hosted (col 7, lines 25-35; Bates discloses that the method of navigate to one or more of a plurality of available targets which identified by its storage location URL or filename, path and other manners of addressing a document).

5.   As to claim 4, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 1 wherein the alias is displayed on a graphical user interface of a program running on the client which is adapted to enable user navigation of the Internet, and wherein the alias corresponds to a first URL that is different from a second URL corresponding to the address of the server on which the cope sub-page is hosted (col 23, lines 1-20; Bates discloses that the method of displayed the pop-up menu, which connected with the link type and list of URL's that are displayed when the pointer is disposed over the display representation of the hyperlink).

6.   As to claim 5, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 2 further comprising the steps of:

        (a) determining, on the basis of a predetermined criterion, whether actuation of the link has been successful in obtaining the sub-page (figure 6 & 11; col 10, lines 1-24; Bates discloses that the method of based on the particular type of link activated by a

user, the link type of a particular link may be determined from the user's setting to be

display on the user representation);

(b) if not, actuating another of the links; and repeating steps (a) and (b) until the

first to occur of: all of the links have been actuated; and actuation of a link has been

successful in accordance with the predetermined criterion (figure 6 & 11; col 10, lines

48-50; col 11, lines 43-54; Bates discloses that the method of passing the block to

determined whether additional URL's remain to be processed in the link if the document

was not successfully retrieve).

7.   As to claim 6, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 5

wherein the alias displayed is the same for each o f the links actuated (col 7, lines 25-

67; col 8, lines 61-67; Bates discloses that the method of displaying the list of targets for

a particular bookmark such as URL and point to the same location).

8.   As to claim 7, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 5

wherein the predetermined criterion is whether, within a predetermined period of time, a

predetermined step in a process of establishing connection with a server has been

reached (col 14, lines 8-15; Bates discloses that the method of updating the pre-

determined criteria to display the target links).

9.   As to claim 8, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 7

wherein the predetermined step is completion of a connection with a server (col 6, lines

15-50; Bates discloses that the method of responding the user's input to display the

activated links or retrieve documents from multiple location).

10.   As to claim 9, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 2

further comprising the steps of:

        actuating each of the links simultaneously (col 3, lines 21-30; Bates discloses

that the method of displaying multi-target link based on user requested or activated the

link);

        on the basis of a predetermined criterion, selecting one of the actuated links, and

terminating all of the others (figure 9; Bates discloses that the method of removing the

links).

11.   As to claim 10, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 9

wherein the predetermined criterion is the greatest progress in establishing full

connection with one of the servers after a specified interval of time following

simultaneous actuation of all links (col 6, lines 15-50; Bates discloses that the method of

established the connection with the server).

12.   As to claim 11, Bates discloses that a method of operating a web server to

provide a sub-page comprising the steps of:

        receiving, from a client via a browser, a request for a first web page hosted on

the server (col 3, lines 21-30; Bates discloses that the method of response to the user

requested or when user activated the links);

        sending to the client, with the first page, a link which points to an address within

the Internet of a further server hosting a copy of the sub-page (figure 6; col 5, lines 54-

66; col 6, lines 15-50; col 7, lines 25-35; Bates discloses that the method of utilized

multi-target links to navigate to the user which responses to input received from a user);
and

sending with the first web page instructions which are executable upon actuation
of the link to cause a browser pie program to display an alias of the address of the
further server (figure 23; col 1, lines 54-60; col 9, lines 25-68; Bates discloses that the
method of displaying the list of URL and bookmark which is the same as alias of the
addresses),

wherein the alias of the address of the further server is different from the address
of further server (col 7, lines 25 - col 8, lines, 60; col 13, lines 5-41; Bates discloses that
the method of providing multi-target link of the bookmark list which provides the multiple
navigational targets responsive to a given user input).

But Bates failed to teach the claim limitation wherein the alias is an address of a
web page which is to serve the client; and wherein the alias is automatically displayed
by the browser without user input.

However, Kolsky teaches the limitation wherein the alias is an address of a web
page which is to serve the client; and wherein the alias is automatically displayed by the
browser without user input (page 2, paragraph 11, 13-19; page 5, paragraph 51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the
invention to modify Bates in view of Kolsky so that the system would be able to
establish the method of displaying the alias and also connect that alias to the
appropriate address by validating the alias. One would be motivated to do so to
improve the cyclic redundancy check to established that data was correctly received

(figure 3; page 1, paragraph 4; Kolsky discloses that the method of establishing the CRC to included addressing information).

13.   As to claim 12, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 11 wherein a plurality of links are sent to the client with the first page, each pointing to a different predetermined address within the Internet, each predetermined address being an address of a further server hosting a copy of the sub-page, and the instructions are executable upon actuation of each link (col 23, lines 1-20; Bates discloses that the method of displayed the pop-up menu, which connected with the link type and list of URL's that are displayed when the pointer is disposed over the display representation of the hyperlink).

14.   As to claim 13, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 11, wherein the alias is an address of a server adapted to translate the alias to an address of one of the further servers (col 7, lines 25-35; Bates discloses that the method of navigate to one or more of a plurality of available targets which identified by its storage location URL or filename, path and other manners of addressing a document).

15.   As to claim 14, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 12 comprising the step of:

        (a) determine on the basis of a predetermined criterion, whether actuation of the link has been successful in obtaining the sub-page (figure 6 & 11; col 10, lines 1-24; Bates discloses that the method of based on the particular type of link activated by a user, the link type of a particular link may be determined from the user's setting to be display on the user representation);

(b) if not, to actuate another of the links; and repeat steps (a) and (b) until the first

to occur of: all of the links have been actuated; and actuation of a link has been

successful in accordance with the predetermined criterion (figure 6 & 11; col 10, lines

48-50; col 11, lines 43-54; Bates discloses that the method of passing the block to

determined whether additional URL's remain to be processed in the link if the document

was not successfully retrieve).

16.   As to claim 15, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 14

wherein the links are actuated in a predetermined order established prior to dispatch

from the web server (figure 11; col 7, lines 25 - col 8, lines, 60; col 13, lines 5-41; Bates

discloses that the method of providing multi-target link of the bookmark list which

provides the multiple navigational targets responsive to a given user input).

17.   As to claim 16, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 15

wherein the alias displayed is the same for each of the links actuated (col 7, lines 25-67;

col 8, lines 61-67; Bates discloses that the method of displaying the list of targets for a

particular bookmark such as URL and point to the same location).

18.   As to claim 17, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 15

wherein the predetermined criterion is whether, within a predetermined period of time, a

predetermined step in a process of establishing connection with a further server has

been reached (col 14, lines 8-15; Bates discloses that the method of updating the pre-

determined criteria to display the target links).

19.   As to claim 18, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 17

wherein the predetermined step is completion of a connection with a further server (col

6, lines 15-50; Bates discloses that the method of responding the user's input to display

the activated links or retrieve documents from multiple location).

20.   As to claim 19, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 12

comprising the step of:

        actuate each of the links simultaneously (col 3, lines 21-30; Bates discloses that

the method of displaying multi-target link based on user requested or activated the link);

        select, on the basis of a predetermined criterion, one of the actuated links, and

terminate all of the others (figure 9; Bates discloses that the method of removing the

links).

21.   As to claim 20, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 19

wherein the predetermined criterion is the greatest progress in establishing full

connection with one of the further servers after a specified interval of time following

simultaneous actuation of all links (col 6, lines 15-50; Bates discloses that the method of

established the connection with the server).

22.   As to claim 21, Bates discloses that a web server adapted to respond to a

request from a client via a browser by:

        sending to the client a copy of a first web page and to include with the first web

page a plurality of links each of which points to a different predetermined address within

the Internet, each predetermined address being an address of a further server (figure 6;

col 5, lines 54-66; col 6, lines 15-50; col 7, lines 25-35; Bates discloses that the server

of utilized multi-target links to navigate to the user which responses to input received

from a user),

the web server being adapted to send with the first web page and in response to

said request, instructions executable, upon actuation of one of the plurality of links, to

instruct a browser program in the client to display an alias of the predetermined

address, wherein the alias of each of the predetermined addresses is the same server

(figure 23; col 1, lines 54-60; col 9, lines 25-68; Bates discloses that the server of

displaying the list of URL and bookmark which is the same as alias of the addresses),

and

wherein the alias is different from any of the predetermined addresses (col 7,

lines 25 - col 8, lines, 60; col 13, lines 5-41; Bates discloses that the server of providing

multi-target link of the bookmark list which provides the multiple navigational targets

responsive to a given user input).

But Bates failed to teach the claim limitation wherein the alias is an address of a

web page which is to serve the client; and wherein the alias is automatically displayed

by the browser without user input.

However, Kolsky teaches the limitation wherein the alias is an address of a web

page which is to serve the client; and wherein the alias is automatically displayed by the

browser without user input (page 2, paragraph 11, 13-19; page 5, paragraph 51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Bates in view of Kolsky so that the system would be able to

establish the method of displaying the alias and also connect that alias to the

appropriate address by validating the alias. One would be motivated to do so to

improve the cyclic redundancy check to established that data was correctly received

(figure 3; page 1, paragraph 4; Kolsky discloses that the method of establishing the
CRC to included addressing information).

23.   As to claim 22, Bates discloses that a method of obtaining a sub-page from a
website comprising the steps of:

    requesting from a web server a copy of a first web page (col 3, lines 21-30; Bates
discloses that the method of response to the user requested or when user activated the
links);

    actuating a link on the first web page which points to an address within the
Internet of a further server hosting a copy of the sub-page (figure 4-6; col 9, lines 13-40;
Bates discloses that the method of generating follow links in response to a user
directing input to the display representation of a hypertext link); and

    actuating code associated with the link to cause a browser program am to
display an alias of the address of the further server, wherein the alias corresponds to a
first URL-that is different from a second URL corresponding to the address of the further
server on which the copy of the sub pate hosted (col 23, lines 1-20; Bates discloses that
the method of displayed the pop-up menu, which connected with the link type and list of
URL's that are displayed when the pointer is disposed over the display representation of
the hyperlink).

    But Bates failed to teach the claim limitation wherein the alias is an address of a
web page which is to serve the client; and wherein the alias is automatically displayed
by the browser without user input.

However, Kolsky teaches the limitation wherein the alias is an address of a web page which is to serve the client; and wherein the alias is automatically displayed by the browser without user input (page 2, paragraph 11, 13-19; page 5, paragraph 51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Bates in view of Kolsky so that the system would be able to establish the method of displaying the alias and also connect that alias to the appropriate address by validating the alias. One would be motivated to do so to improve the cyclic redundancy check to established that data was correctly received (figure 3; page 1, paragraph 4; Kolsky discloses that the method of establishing the CRC to included addressing information).

24.   As to claim 23, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 2, wherein the sending step comprises: displaying, based on a random selection, which of the plurality of links is to be actuated when the link on the first web page is selected by a user at the client (figure 23).

25.   As to claim 24, Bates and Kolsky disclose that the method as recited in claim 23 comprising:

sending, to a second client, a copy of the first web page with a link which points to the address of another server on which the copy of the sub-page is hosted (figure 6; col 5, lines 54-66; col 6, lines 15-50; col 7, lines 25-35; Bates discloses that the method of utilized multi-target links to navigate to the user which responses to input received from a user);

actuating the link sent to the second client (figure 4-6; col 9, lines 13-40; Bates

discloses that the method of generating follow links in response to a user directing input

to the display representation of a hypertext link); and

displaying, at the second client, a second alias for the address of the another

server on which the copy of the sub-page is hosted (figure 23; col 1, lines 54-60; col 9,

lines 25-68; Bates discloses that the method of displaying the list of URL and bookmark

which is the same as alias of the addresses),

wherein the second alias of the another server is the same as the alias of the

server (col 7, lines 25-67; col 8, lines 61-67; Bates discloses that the method of

displaying the list of targets for a particular bookmark such as URL and point to the

same location), and

wherein the address of the another server is different from the address of the

server (col 7, lines 25 - col 8, lines, 60; col 13, lines 5-41; Bates discloses that the

method of providing multi-target link of the bookmark list which provides the multiple

navigational targets responsive to a given user input).

(10) Response to Argument

- Applicant's arguments filed 2/8/08 have been fully considered but they are not

    persuasive. In response to Applicant's argument, the Patent Office maintains the

    rejection. A) Bates does not teach "actuating the link", the link that is on the page

    sent to the client is not the link that is actuated by the client, rather, its is some

    other link (page 2, paragraph 2-3; page 8, paragraph 2); B) The differences of the

"alias" term between the claim limitation and the interpreting in Bates (page 7,

paragraph 3-4; page 8, paragraph 1); C) Kolsky does not teach or suggest "the

alias is an address of a web page which is to server the client" (page 9,

paragraph 2); D) Kolsky does not teach "the alias is displayed by the browser"

(page 10, paragraph 2); E) Bates does not teach or suggest "the alias is an

address of a server which is adapted to translate the alias into an address of a

server on which a copy of the sub-page is hosted" (page 11, paragraph 3); F)

Bates does not teach or suggest "determining, on the basis of a predetermined

criterion, whether actuation of the link has been successful in obtaining the

sub-page" (page 12, paragraph 4); G) Bates does not teach or suggest "the

predetermined criterion is whether, within a predetermined period of time, a

predetermined step in a process of establishing connection with a server has

been reached" (page 13, paragraph 4); H) Bates does not teach or suggest "the

predetermined criterion is the greatest progress in establishing full connection

with one of the servers after a specified interval of time following simultaneous

actuation of all links" (page 14, paragraph 3); I) Bates does not teach or suggest

"wherein a plurality of links are sent to the client with the first page, each pointing

to a different predetermined address within the Internet, each predetermined

address being an address of a further server hosting a copy of the sub-page, and

the instructions are executable upon actuation of each link " (page 15, paragraph

2); J) Bates does not teach or suggest "the alias is an address of a server

adapted to translate the alias to an address of one of the further servers" (page

15, paragraph 4); K) Bates does not teach or suggest "the sending step

comprises: displaying, based on a random selection, which of the plurality of

links is to be actuated when the link on the first web page is selected by a user at

the client" (page 16, paragraph 2); L) Bates does not teach or suggest "wherein

the address of the another server is different from the address of the server"

(page 17, paragraph 1).

    In response to A); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Bates does

teach "actuating the link" (figure 4-6 & 23; col 1, lines 60-65; col 3, lines 20-30;

col 4, lines 1-10; col 9, lines 13-40; Bates discloses that the method of generating

follow links in response to a user directing input to the display representation of a

hypertext link). Moreover, Bates discloses the method of activates a link by

clicking on the hypertext or select the link itself. Therefore, Bates and Kolsky

meet the claim limitation.

    In response to B); Examiner respectfully disagrees because according to

the Dictionary.com, "alias" is "an alternate name used for identification, such as

for naming a field or a file". Plus, according to Specification (page 2, paragraph

28-32) "alias" is alternative name for the URL links. According to Bates "alias" is

a list of bookmark links, which associated with a single target which is alternate

name for the actual URL address (col 1, lines 35-65). Therefore, Bates and

Kolsky meet the claim limitation.

In response to C); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Kolsky does teach "the alias is an address of a web page which is to server the client" (page 2, paragraph 11, 13-19; page 5, paragraph 51; Kolsky discloses that the method of identified the alias address of the web page which display on the client side). Moreover, Kolsky discloses the method of presenting the alias to the client side. Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the claim limitation.

In response to D); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Kolsky does teach " the alias is displayed by the browser " (page 2, paragraph 11, 13-19; page 5, paragraph 51; Kolsky discloses that the method of automatic display the alias and updating by the browser). Moreover, Kolsky discloses the method of displaying the alias by the browser. Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the claim limitation.

In response to E); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Bates does teach " the alias is an address of a server which is adapted to translate the alias into an address of a server on which a copy of the sub-page is hosted " (col 7, lines 25-35; Bates discloses that the method of navigate to one or more of a plurality of available targets which identified by its storage location URL or filename, path and other manners of addressing a document). Moreover, Bates discloses the method of displaying the alias name for the particular link other

than the address of the server. Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the claim

limitation.

In response to F); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Bates does

teach " determining, on the basis of a predetermined criterion, whether actuation

of the link has been successful in obtaining the sub-page " (figure 6 & 11; col 10,

lines 1-24 & lines 48-50; col 11, lines 43-54; Bates discloses that the method of

based on the particular type of link activated by a user, the link type of a

particular link may be determined from the user's setting to be display on the

user representation and passing the block to determined whether additional

URL's remain to be processed in the link if the document was not successfully

retrieve). Moreover, Bates discloses the method of determined whether or not

the URL successfully retrieves to display, if not then continue until the page is

display. Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the claim limitation.

In response to G); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Bates does

teach " the predetermined criterion is whether, within a predetermined period of

time, a predetermined step in a process of establishing connection with a server

has been reached " (figure 7 & 8; col 11, lines 60 – col 12, lines 55; Bates

discloses that the method of updating the pre-determined criteria to display the

target links). Moreover, Bates discloses that the method of recording the period

of time which call ping time for various targets of the hypertext document being

display and also set the predetermined amount of time for the time-out condition

to re-direct or display the selected link. Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the

claim limitation.

In response to H); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Bates does

teach " the predetermined criterion is the greatest progress in establishing full

connection with one of the servers after a specified interval of time following

simultaneous actuation of all links " (col 6, lines 15-50; Bates discloses that the

method of established the connection with the server). Moreover, Bates

discloses the method of established the connection with the server regardless

whether it is the greatest process or not, because of the indefinite language of

the claim. Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the claim limitation.

In response to I); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Bates does

teach " wherein a plurality of links are sent to the client with the first page, each

pointing to a different predetermined address within the Internet, each

predetermined address being an address of a further server hosting a copy of the

sub-page, and the instructions are executable upon actuation of each link (col 3,

lines 20-30; col 23, lines 1-20; Bates discloses that the method of displayed the

pop-up menu, which connected with the link type and list of URL's that are

displayed when the pointer is disposed over the display representation of the

hyperlink). Moreover, Bates discloses that the method of activates a particular

multi-target link and display the alias to the user other than the actual address to the server based on the criteria. Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the claim limitation.

In response to J); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Bates does teach " the alias is an address of a server adapted to translate the alias to an address of one of the further servers " (col 7, lines 25-60; Bates discloses that the method of navigate to one or more of a plurality of available targets which identified by its storage location URL or filename, path and other manners of addressing a document). Moreover, Bates discloses that the method of displaying an alias of the hypertext link other than the actual addresses of the server. Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the claim limitation.

In response to K); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Bates does teach "displaying, based on a random selection, which of the plurality of links is to be actuated when the link on the first web page is selected by a user at the client " (figure 23; col 22, lines 10 – col 23, lines 40; Bates discloses that the method of actuated links once the user selected one of the links display on the browser either by enter the link or by select the drop down button). Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the claim limitation.

In response to L); Examiner respectfully disagrees because Bates does teach " wherein the address of the another server is different from the address of the server " (col 7, lines 25 - col 8, lines, 60; col 13, lines 5-41; Bates discloses that the method of providing multi-target link of the bookmark list which provides the multiple navigational targets responsive to a given user input). Therefore, Bates and Kolsky meet the claim limitation.

(11) Related Proceeding(s) Appendix

No decision rendered by a court or the Board is identified by the examiner in the Related Appeals and Interferences section of this examiner's answer.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

Thuong Nguyen
/Thuong (Tina) T Nguyen/
Examiner, Art Unit 2455

Conferees:

Saleh Najjar

/saleh najjar/

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